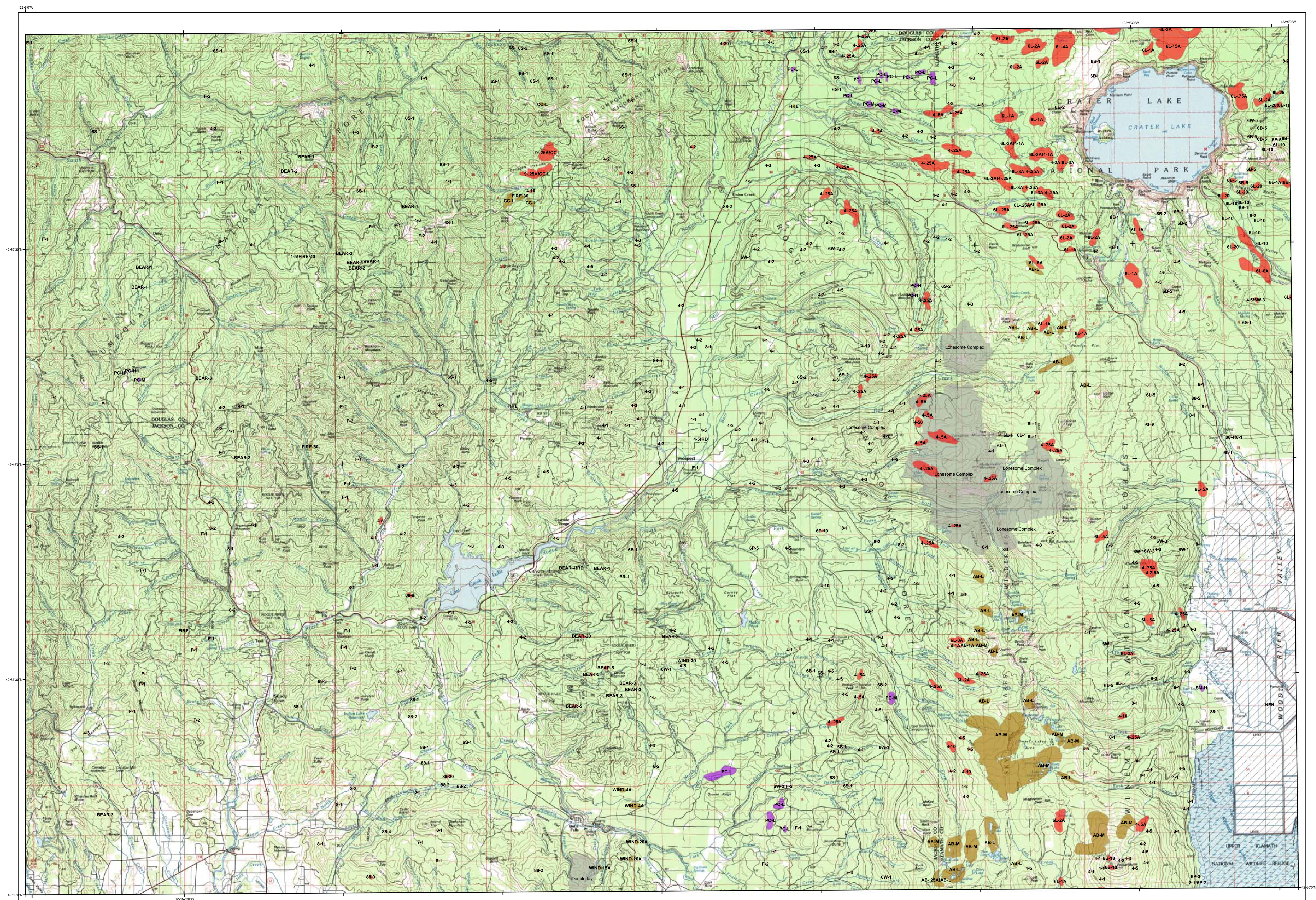


2008 Aerial Insect and Disease Survey

USGS 100K Quad: Crater Lake - E142122; 3M



Defoliators	
Code	Damaging Agent
AS	Spine aphid
BS	Western blackheaded budworm
BM	Modoc budworm
BP	Sugar pine tortrix
BS	Western spruce budworm
BY	Burn's light/Lophodermella
CH	Larch
HL	Western hemlock looper
LO	Green striped forest looper
LL	Larch looper
LS	Black pine leaf scale
MD	Douglas fir budmoth
MS	Spine budmoth
MN	Douglas fir needle midge
ML	Larch budmoth
ND	Needle miner
NA	Needle miner
NK	Needle miner
NL	Needle miner
NM	Needle miner
NP	Needle miner
NS	Needle miner
NT	Needle miner
NW	Needle miner
OL	Western oak looper
PI	Pine butterfly
PC	Pine needle cast
PH	Phantom hemlock looper
PM	Pandora moth
PN	Pine needleshafter miner
PS	Pine needle scale
RC	Needle cast
S	Spine scale
SA	Sawfly
SD	Sawfly
SE	Sawfly
SH	Sawfly
SK	Sawfly
SL	Sawfly
SM	Sawfly
SNC	Swiss needle cast
SW	Sawfly
TA	Tent caterpillar, alder
TC	Tent caterpillar, other
TM	Douglas fir tussock moth
TS	Tent caterpillar, aspen

USGS 100K Quad: Crater Lake - E142122; 3M
2008 Aerial Insect and Disease Detection Survey
Mapscale: 1:100,000
Date: November 19, 2008

Legend

Defoliating Agents

Mortality Agents

Other Damage

Areas Not Flown

2008 Large Fires
Source: Northwest Coordination Center

Vicinity Map

The map base was created with TOPOI (Copyright 2001, National Geographic); available online at: www.ngmapstore.com

A data dictionary, digital copies of this map and ArcGIS insect and disease data are available at: www.fs.fed.us/r6/nrr/di/data.shtml

How the Aerial Surveys are Conducted

Data represented on this map are based on trees visibly affected by forest insects and diseases detected and recorded during aerial survey flights conducted by the USDA Forest Service and the Oregon Department of Forestry. Observers have just a few seconds to recognize the color difference between healthy and damaged trees of different species; diagnose causal agents correctly; estimate intensity; delineate the extent of damage; and precisely record this information on a georeferenced, digital map. Air turbulence, cloud shadows, distance from aircraft, haze, smoke and observer experience can all affect the quality of the survey. These data summaries provide an estimate of conditions on the ground and may differ from estimates derived by other methods.

The aerial survey provides information on the current status for many causal agents, and is important when examining insect activity trends by comparing historical and current survey data over large areas.

Overview surveys are a 'snap shot' in time and therefore may not be timed to accurately capture the true extent or severity of a particular disturbance activity. Specially designed surveys with modified flight patterns and timing may be conducted to more accurately delineate the extent and severity of a particular disturbance agent. Special surveys, such as Swiss needle cast surveys, are conducted when resources are available to address situations of sufficient economic, political or environmental importance.

DIRECT ALL INQUIRIES TO:

Oregon Department of Forestry
Forest Health Management
2600 State Street
Salem, Oregon 97310

-- OR --

USDA Forest Service, Region 6
Natural Resources
Forest Health Protection
PO Box 3623
Portland, Oregon 97208

****DISCLAIMER****

The insect and disease data presented should only be used as an indicator of insect and disease activity, and should be ground-checked for precise location, extent, severity and causal agent.

Color coded polygons show locations where trees were recently killed or defoliated. Intensity of damage is variable and not all trees within coded polygons are dead or defoliated.

The cooperators reserve the right to correct, update, modify or replace GIS products without notice. Using this map for purposes other than those for which it was intended may yield inaccurate or misleading results.